



CAREATHERS

# Ben Careathers Goes from TB Hospital Sickbed to Address Pittsburgh Jury

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, May 18.—Ben Careathers walked very slowly to the Federal Court lectern to make his opening statement to the jury against the Smith Act thought-control charges today. It was his first day out of bed.

The elderly Negro leader is a very sick man. Physicians at the Tuberculosis Hospital, where he has lain for weeks, have told him that he must spend the next four

months on his back to recover from the dreaded white plague. Nevertheless he has been ordered to attend the trial by a court decision that may mean a sentence of death.

"I may have to rest in a little while," he told Judge Marsh, as he began the statement that the Judge was soon to interrupt.

The veteran Negro, who personally recruited more than 2,000 men into the CIO steel union and

led scores of struggles against racial discrimination, then turned to the jury. There were 10 white men and women, most middle class people, and two Negroes before him.

## WHY HE JOINED CP

Careathers wanted to tell them why he—a Negro worker—had turned for help to the Communist Party, which the Smith Act prosecutors would outlaw. He had written his statement, while lying

on his back in his hospital cot.

"As a Negro," he began, "who has experienced long years of discrimination and jimcrowing, and of being forced to live in the Negro ghettos, and denied the right to work—and as one who has witnessed the lynching of my people, I have the responsibility of showing you why I became a Communist and what my activities have been and what I have advocated

(Continued on Page 6)

## New Motion Filed For Two Negroes Set to Die Friday

Special to the Daily Worker

RALEIGH, N.C., May 18.—A motion to set aside the death verdict of two of the four Negroes scheduled to be asphyxiated in the State prison gas chamber here Friday was filed in State Supreme Court here by Atty. Herman L. Taylor. The motion is based on new evidence.

The two are Lloyd Daniels, 21, and Bennie Daniels, 20, cousins, accused in the killing of a Greenville, N.C., white taxi driver in 1949.

The other doomed men are Raleigh Speller and Clyde Brown, both accused of "rape" of white women.

The nature of the new evidence remained unrevealed, but the suppression of certain evidence pointing to the innocence of the Daniels cousins by the prosecution at the time of the trial was freely discussed here today.

State's Attorney General Mullen today filed his answer to the defense motion, asking that the court rule against the doomed men on the claim the evidence is irrelevant.

It was brought out at the time the Daniels cousins were tried, in June, 1950, that a white woman in pink was seen leaving the taxicab shortly before the slain man was found. Eyewitnesses reported that the woman had blood on her dress. Neither the woman nor the dress has been produced so far.

It is felt here by those close to the cases that the new evidence has something to do with this episode.

Only the protest of progressive America can save the four innocent Negro victims facing death in the gas chamber this Friday in Raleigh, N. C., it was declared yesterday by William L. Patterson, national secretary of the Civil Rights Congress.

"On Friday," said Patterson, "another wholesale murder of black men will take place. Bennie and Lloyd Daniels, teen-age cousins, Raleigh Speller and Clyde Brown are all slated to enter the gas chamber in the North Carolina death house in Raleigh. This is the largest known number of Negro men to be sent to death since the murders of the Seven Martinsville Negroes, who died in the electric chair in Richmond, Va., in 1951.

Only the protest of progressive America can save these innocent men. Their conviction, a flagrant violation of their rights under the Federal Civil Rights Statutes as well as under the provisions of the Constitution of North Carolina. Address protests to the President of the United States coupled with the request that the Attorney General be directed to intervene. Governor William Ureide of North Carolina can grant clemency. He can be reached at the State Capitol, Raleigh, N. C.

"Time is of the essence. Reach every friend and galvanize all into action. It is not yet too late."

## Chinese-Korean PW Plan Gets Burma OK

RANGOON, Burma, May 18.—Burma favors the Chinese-Korean proposal to settle the prisoner-of-war issue in Korea, it was stated here this week by a Burmese government spokesman. The spokesman said the government considered that the proposal should form the basis for discussions.

## Oatis Admits on Arrival He Broke Czechs Laws

By HARRY RAYMOND

William Oatis, AP newsman released from a Czechoslovak prison three days ago, arrived at International Airport yesterday and told reporters that "certain things I did were certainly a violation of the law of Czechoslovakia." Oatis arrived here from Frankfurt, Germany, at 1:02 p.m., aboard the Pan-American Clipper, Washington. But he did not leave the plane until 1:35. His wife, Laura, met him aboard the plane and disembarked with him to face more than 200 reporters and cameramen.

During a press conference at the airport, a reporter asked: "From an American point of view, do you feel you committed any crime?"

Oatis replied: "That question should not arise. I was not in America. I was in Czechoslovakia."

Oatis said he was happy to be free and back with his wife. At the Prague trial of his case he had confessed to committing espionage and was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment. The Czechoslovak Government pardoned him three days ago.

"Were you well treated?" a reporter asked.

"Generally speaking, yes," Oatis replied.

He said the medical attention in the Prague prison was good.

"I got all my mail," he said.

Reporters continued to question the thin, bespectacled, former Prague AP bureau chief. He seemed to be surprised by the large number of reporters and photo-

graphers who met him at the airport.

"Did the Czechoslovak Government mistreat you in any way?" a reporter asked.

"I don't know what you mean," Oatis answered.

At a second press interview in the airport restaurant a newsman inquired whether at any time during his stay in Czechoslovakia Oatis worked for the State Department or any other agency aside from the Associated Press.

Oatis answered: "I decline to answer that. I can't answer it in that form."

"Are you angry at the Czechs?" was the next question.

"That's a matter of my private attitude," Oatis replied.

Oatis was pressed again by reporters to state whether or not he had worked unofficially for the

(Continued on Page 6)

## Funds for Schools, Hospitals Slashed by House Unit

By BERNARD BURTON

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The House had before it today a bill which even hacks off part of the bone on appropriations for the Department of Labor and Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby's Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The Administration had already made budgetary recommendations which cut these departments to the bone.

Most Congressmen and observers here had thought it next to impossible to pare down Mrs. Hobby's already reduced requests for her department, but the House Appropriations Committee managed it. The committee's bill recommends \$1,697,883,570 compared with President Truman's

original request of \$1,786,528,761, and Mrs. Hobby's revised request of \$1,722,544,870.

But in making this overall reduction the committee felt compelled to increase some items which Mrs. Hobby had cut. It is reported that a vast number of protests had poured in after it was learned that Mrs. Hobby had crippled such things as cancer and heart disease research.

Mrs. Hobby, for example, had recommended a slash of 27 percent in cancer research, amounting to more than \$6 millions. The committee upped Mrs. Hobby by \$2 million, which is still a reduction of more than \$4 million from the original pitiful request.

Similarly the committee added

nearly \$1 million to Mrs. Hobby's request for heart research, which was one third lower than the original Truman request. Mrs. Hobby asked for only \$11,040,000. The committee made it \$12 million.

For the rest of the budget, however, the committee generally used an axe where Mrs. Hobby had used a knife.

## EDUCATION

Funds for education are cut by more than \$200 million, including the elimination of grants for school construction. Included in this is more than a 50 percent cut in funds for the Negro school, Howard University. The original recommendation for Howard was \$4,875,000. The commit-

tee cut it to \$2,260,000.

Mrs. Hobby had recommended a cut of 20 percent for hospital construction. The committee cut \$10 million of her meager request for 60 million.

Mothers and children are also the victims in this move to economize the people's needs in order to have more for guns.

The original request for grants to states for material and child welfare was only \$30,000,000. The committee hacked off \$2,000,000 from that figure.

The original request for the Public Health Service was only \$207,090,200. The committee chopped that down by \$63,802,800.

The scarcely functioning De-

partment of Labor also took a beating. Truman originally asked \$296,818,600 for fiscal 1954. Eisenhower reduced this to \$284,915,600. The committee hacked it to \$254,424,000.

The Wage and Hour Division, responsible for enforcing minimum wage and hour laws, has more than \$42,000,000 cut from the original request of \$296,818,600.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics, which many unions have recourse to in wage negotiations, has \$689,000 lopped off from the original inadequate request of less than \$6,000,000.

Even the Women's Bureau, for which only \$300,000 was asked, got the axe to the tune of \$60,000.

(Continued on Page 6)



## Boston Clerics Apologize to Britain for McCarthy's Slurs

BOSTON, May 18.—Twelve Boston clergymen sent their apologies today to the leaders and people of Great Britain for what they termed the "cheap and ill-tempered" attack of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.).

In a statement signed at a Back Bay Ministers Association meeting, the clergymen said:

"We apologize to Clement Attlee, and to the Queen and Prime Minister and the people of Great Britain for the language and ill will of this Senator."

The ministers said they regretted McCarthy's statement to the Senate last week in which sneeringly he referred to the former Prime Minister as "Comrade Attlee" and said, "let them withdraw and be damned" in relation to British Korean policy.

"His (McCarthy's) ideas and his tactics are as un-American as those of any man in public life today," the clergyman said. They called McCarthy "a source of great embarrassment to the American people."

## Withdraw British Forces From Korea, Union Urges

LONDON, May 18 (ALN).—A call for an immediate cease-fire in Korea was issued by the executive of the National Union of Vehicle Builders, which has 55,000 members. The statement also demanded withdrawal of all British forces in Korea because of the U.S. government's support of Chiang Kai-shek.

In their monthly union journal, Electron, the executive committee of the 200,000-member Electrical Trades Union appealed strongly to their members to work harder for peace. The committee said the Chinese proposals open the way towards an end of the Korea war and said positive action now by the British people can ensure an era of world peace and prosperity. This "vitally important question" should be raised in all union branches and trades councils, with members of Parliament and with local newspapers, the committee said.

In the East Midlands over 80 delegates from 50 organizations attended a conference which demanded an end to the Korean war. Represented were the Derby district committee of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, two branches of the National Union of Mineworkers and five locals peace committees as well as other organizations in Derby, Leicester, Mansfield and Chesterfield, centers of engineering and coal mining.

Councillor E. Dixon, president of the Coventry Trades Council, called for a freeing of trade with China. Workers in Coventry, he said, had been fired because of "export difficulties" though the Chinese wanted the very tractors they had been producing.

At a conference in Sheffield called by the Peace with China Council, delegates heard Labor M.P. Desmond Donnelly, who visited China last October as part of a British delegation. "Britain must tell the Americans that there must be no question of an ultima-

tum accompanying President Eisenhower's speech," he said. "A peace settlement will only come gradually, beginning with an armistice in Korea and limited agreements on other issues."

"Thus, for (Sec. of State John Foster) Dulles to say, 'This is it—or else' is the height of irrespon-

sibility. I regard his speech as one of the stupidest since the war. It shows either that the U. S. administration is naive beyond belief or else there are some elements in it who are really bent on war. In both cases somebody must tell them pretty quick to pull themselves together."

## POWER TRUST MOVES TO CONTROL GOV'T ELECTRICITY

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Twelve private power companies in Arkansas, Missouri and Louisiana, aware there are millions in profits to be made through President Eisenhower's "giveaway" policy, proposed today that the government let them sell "all" available hydro-electric power produced by the government in their areas.

The private power companies, under the proposed plan, would retail the power to Rural Electrification Administration Cooperatives and other public bodies that have preference rights to buy government power.

Officials of the private power concerns presented their proposal at a conference with Assistant Interior Secretary Fred C. Aandahl. A spokesman for Aandahl said that "no decision" was reached.

"However," the spokesman added, "negotiations are under way."

Earlier Aandahl met with REA officials who reported him "sympathetic" to their request for power contracts from projects under construction in North and South Dakota.

Sen. Robert S. Kerr (D-Okla.), spokesman for Western Oklahoma Electric cooperatives, urged a Senate appropriations subcommittee to approve \$3,736,000 for the Southwestern Power Administration's continuing fund. The fund was cut to \$150,000 by the House Appropriations Committee.

Kerr said if the fund was dropped REA cooperatives would have to extend their loan payments and raise their rates.

"Does Congress want to force a shotgun wedding between REA co-ops and private utilities when the one is deadly afraid of the other and the other has only rape and larceny in his heart?" Kerr asked.

The companies involved in today's conference with the Interior Department are Southwestern Gas & Electric, Arkansas-Missouri Power, Arkansas Power & Light, Central Louisiana Electric, Gulf States Utilities, Kansas City Power & Light, Missouri Public Service, Missouri Utilities, St. Joseph Light & Power, Empire District Electric, Louisiana Power & Light and Missouri Power & Light.

## Jersey AFL Parley May 25

ATLANTIC CITY, May 18 (FP)—The 75th anniversary of the New Jersey Federation of Labor, opening here May 25, will mark an all time high in the organization's membership.

The officers report, released by president Louis P. Marcianite, showed 800 locals and central labor bodies, with more than 300,000 members, affiliated. In the last three years, Marcianite said, 275 locals have joined the federation.

The New Jersey AFL body was formed in Paterson in 1878.

## FRENCH CP GETS HALF OF SEINE VOTE; GAINS 4 SEATS

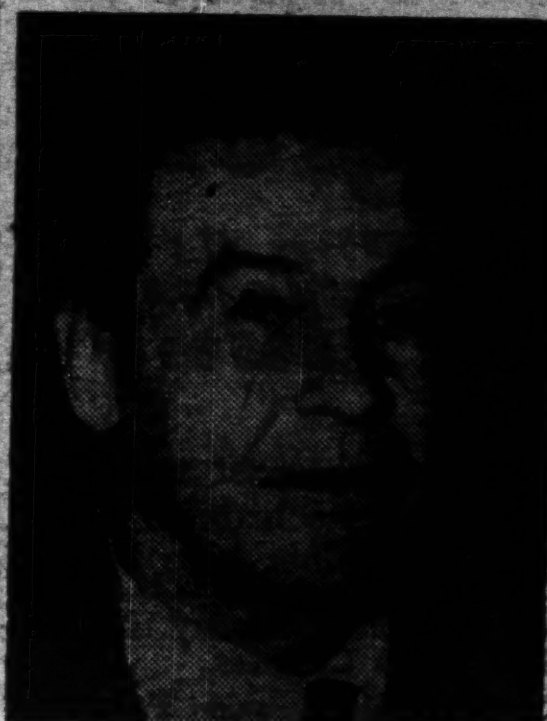
PARIS, May 18.—The French Communist Party won nearly half the popular vote and picked up four seats in the local assembly in suburban Paris elections yesterday.

The Communists are expected to get half of the 60 seats in the Seine Department General Council (local assembly) which came up for reelection yesterday.

The popular vote count completed early today gave the Communist Party 341,723 of the 756,346 votes cast. Unofficial results gave them 30 of the assembly seats, a gain of four.

Official figures available for 62 out of 80 communes gave the Communists 206,823 votes, the Socialists 77,178, the Popular Republicans 48,783 and the union ticket of Radicals, Independents and former de Gaullists 133,841.

## Wednesday to Hear Hallinan Phila. Rally



HALLINAN

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Vincent Hallinan, Progressive candidate for President last year, will speak at a Philadelphia Peace Rally Wednesday evening at Town Hall, it is announced by Henry Beitscher, director of the local Progressive Party.

Mrs. Eslanda Goode Robeson, author, lecturer and anthropologist, will speak on Africa.

Tickets are available at 1415 Locust Street and at the door of Town Hall Wednesday evening.

## Ask N.J. Candidates' Stand on Rent Law

NEWARK, N.J., May 17.—The Progressive Party of New Jersey has asked the Republican and Democratic gubernatorial candidates to make known their stands on the Clapp rent control bill, increasing rents 15 percent, before the Legislature votes on it this week.

In letters to Paul L. Troast and Robert D. Meyner, Mrs. Katharine Van Orden, Progressive vice-chairman, noted that both had declared themselves in favor of "fair and effective" rent control during the primary campaign, but that neither had been "specific."

## New Yorkers Urged to Act For Peace Now

As its first official act, the New York Peace Council last week called on all New Yorkers to write to President Eisenhower and see their congressmen at home on week-ends on behalf of an armistice in Korea and an Eisenhower-Malenkov meeting.

The Council warned against any complacency regarding peace in Korea, and an "it's in the bag, we don't have to press hard anymore" attitude.

The newly formed organization last Tuesday elected an executive committee and adopted a five-point program:

1—Peace in Korea: an immediate cease-fire and swift completion of armistice negotiations.

2—Friendly peaceful relations between Socialist and Capitalist countries with settlement of international tensions through negotiations, and a free movement of trade between East and West.

3—A policy of non-interference with movements for colonial independence. Affirmation of the right of all peoples to determine their own forms of government.

4—A program of World-wide disarmament and the banning of all weapons of mass destruction.

5—An end to the costs of war for the American people. Cuts in taxes. Building schools, hospitals, housing, roads. A program of full employment, social services and public works for peace.

The executive committee addressed a letter to President Eisenhower expressing the deep concern of New Yorkers of all walks of life with the continued killing in Korea and the slowness of settlement of an armistice, and calling for the President to act favorably on the proposals of Prime Minister Churchill and the Pope for a Big Three meeting.

The New York Peace Council was authorized to publish a new popular leaflet for distribution throughout New York, a bi-weekly newsletter and several popular brochures. A speakers bureau has experts on various phases of peace now available for small fees to all organizations, and a library of peace films is being developed. Several Town Hall Forums and debates were planned with speakers who are also available to other organizations.

Headquarters were set up at 125 W. 72 St., 3rd floor.

## Egypt Charges New Aggression

CAIRO, Egypt, May 17.—The Egyptian government today accused the British Army of kidnapping the staff of a railroad station on the Cairo-Suez Canal line, and deploying armed forces in the neighborhood.

An official spokesman said the government would protest against what he called the "unlawful, unprovoked aggression." He said the station master of the Abu Hamad station near Tel El Kebir and his assistants were kidnapped.

## CIO Packinghouse Union's Statement

FINALLY it will assure that the fruits of peace, when achieved, will go to the people. President Eisenhower has said with inspiring eloquence that the cost of a modern heavy bomber is 30 modern schools or two electric power plants and that the cost of a single destroyer is homes for 8,000 people.

If peace is achieved, will the reduction of armaments mean that the savings will be applied to education, to power projects, to public housing construction? Or will the men of Wall Street in our government, opposing as they do such measures as public housing, public power development and flood control, and similar measures, stand in the way of the very programs which will be needed to assure peacetime prosperity?

If past experience is repeat-

We herewith publish the final installment of the text of the policy statement adopted recently by the International General Executive Board of the United Packinghouse Workers, CIO. We view it as of interest to our readers because, like resolutions and statements of many other unions, it is a product of reexamination of policy in the light of new conditions.

While among our readers there may be pro and cons on some of the contents of the document, we think it will greatly stimulate the current discussions going on in labor on questions of domestic and foreign policy, political action and the struggle against McCarthyism.

ed, these men of Wall Street will produce a policy of draft-of too little and too late. It will be the job of the common people to prevent that catastrophe.

CIO president Reuther, looking ahead to the problems of peace, has said that depression can be avoided.

... but not by leaving the outcome to chance. They are enough unmet needs within the U. S. and among the free peoples of the world to provide full production and full employment

at steadily rising standards of living for at least the next quarter of a century."

Big business clearly will not take the lead in or out of Congress to guard against peacetime depression. Besides being well cushioned against depression through enormous surpluses and other reserves, big business has been known to favor "some" degree of recession for its own advantage. "Some" recession, they hope, means elimination of

additional small business enterprises, means gain for big business at the expense of bankrupt farmers, means wage cutting and union busting.

Thus the magazine Business Week for Feb. 23, 1953, reports that Administration economists favor a degree of "slackness in the economy" which "might mean something like 5,000,000 unemployed," but that "without some slackness... unions and normal business pressures will inch up the price level."

## A False 'Prosperity'

EVEN BEFORE the "threat" of peace, we have had signs that the war "prosperity" was not universal. Farmers have been faced with declining prices on (Continued on Page 4)



## Restores Yanish Bail In Deportation Case

WASHINGTON, May 18.—U.S. Supreme Court Justice William Douglas today ruled that Nat Yanish, of the People's World, was entitled to freedom on \$5,000 bail, in his fight against deportation.

Yanish, of Portland, Ore., was first arrested in 1946, by Immigration Department officials because of his political activities. When the deportation order became final, Immigration officials informed him his bond would be cancelled unless he gave up his job on the People's World and ceased associating with "Communists."

Yanish refused and brought suit in San Francisco Federal District

Court.

The court found the conditions of the bond were within the authority of the Attorney General and refused him freedom. On appeal, Douglas allowed Yanish his liberty until the ninth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals can consider his case. Yanish has not appealed the deportation order itself.

Douglas ruled that Yanish has adequate grounds for appeal because the bail conditions "would, taken literally, prevent him from living with his Communist wife or going to a movie with his Communist son or seeing his Communist legal adviser or being treated by his Communist doctor."

## Miners to Picket Despite Murder Frameup of 48

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 18.—President William Blizzard of District 17, United Mine Workers of America, declared here that despite the murder frameup against 48 striking coal miners, the workers would continue to maintain picket lines.

As an insurance against violence, such as the attacks against the pickets which led to the murder frameup, Blizzard said he had asked "the authorities to disarm both sides to the dispute."

"As far as I know," he declared, "any incidents of violence in the dispute have emanated from the company. Mr. Candy (assistant to the president of Elk River Coal & Lumber Company, admitted that his men knocked the pickets' shack over and chased them away. That was done in the presence of company officials. They have burned down the barns and garages and property of the men who are on strike and the people who sympathize with the strikers."

Blizzard's statement came as Circuit Court Judge Charles Duffield announced the company had refused the court's offer of police protection for the scabs. Candy said the company would agree to no proposal which recognized the workers' right to picket.

"It is the position of the company," Candy asserted, "that these 40 or 50 pickets, by their acts of lawlessness and depredation over a period of months . . . have lost all right to maintain a picket line."

However, the company isn't the law, Blizzard pointed out, and "the pickets are going to go back next week. They are going to set up their lines on the public highway, where they are free to do so under an injunction obtained by the company. We have the assurance that those pickets will have the protection of the court and the Governor of this state."

## REUTHER URGES VETO OF TIDELANDS OIL GRAB BILL

WASHINGTON, May 18 (FP).—In a letter today to President Eisenhower requesting a veto of the bill granting title to offshore oil deposits worth more than \$50 billion to coastal states, CIO President Walter P. Reuther warned that signing of the bill "will cause great apprehension on the part of the American public generally."

"Special interests which have long looked greedily at the great public land domain," Reuther wrote, "urged this bill as a precedent to end federal ownership or control of great areas of grazing land, of recreation facilities and of

timber lands and mineral deposits." T. C. Carroll, president of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees (AFL), wired Eisenhower pointing out that Congress ignored three decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court in passing the bill and added: "We must ask whether the action presages an era of giving away to the states—for sale and exploitation by private interests—of the valuable lands, forests, national parks, electric power projects and other national resources now held in trust by the federal government for all our people."

## Dubinsky Says Reaction Rising In Congress

By GEORGE MORRIS

CHICAGO, May 18. — David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, opening the union's convention here today, said the country is beginning to feel the impact of the recent election, and that he hoped "the fingers of reaction will not close into a fist."

With the delegates listening silently, Dubinsky said he hoped Eisenhower "will provide the leadership and initiative so desperately needed" against the reactionaries in Congress. He added, "We know it is too soon to pass judgement on an administration that has been in office only 120 days. We shall be patient. We prefer to be hopeful even at the risk of disappointment."

Dubinsky's soft words on the Eisenhower Administration appeared complemented in a message from the White House to the convention, the first such message to a labor convention since the new administration took office, in which the President said, "I keenly appreciate your pioneering role in rallying American and world labor against the menace of Communism."

The keynote speech was the only business of the convention today other than greetings from local public officials and labor leaders and a musical program at the Civic Opera.

Dubinsky was also tempered in his language against the camp of Senator McCarthy, whose name he did not mention. He only found fault with the "self-proclaimed apostles of anti-Communism" because their tactics "merely play into the hands of Moscow" and they are "cheapening" the fight on Communism. He expressed no objection to the President's statement.

(Continued on Page 6)

## Ask Processed Fur Tariff Be Continued

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Citing the loss of thousands of jobs, representatives of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union today urged continued tariff protection on processed and manufactured furs, and the lifting of the embargo on raw fur skins. It was also urged that the loopholes be closed that permitted semi-processed and manufactured furs to be imported without tariffs.

## Hearns Strikers Put Issues to Public

The 800 strikers at Hearns Department stores in Manhattan and the Bronx yesterday appealed to the public "to help us combat the cruel terror used by the Hearn management" against them. Restricted to 200 pickets at the Manhattan store and 50 at the Bronx outlet, the workers distributed thousands of leaflets explaining the issues of the strike.

Meanwhile, Hearns management stepped up its red-baiting campaign to break the strike and discredit the workers' union, Local 1250, CIO Distributive Processing and Office Workers. Full-page ads in the Daily News and the N. Y. Post and Daily Mirror, and half-page ads in the Times and Journal-

American announced a 20 percent discount to all who would pass the picket lines and shop in the struck store.

Obviously meant to undermine public support for the workers, the ads admit, "We can't give you all of our services."

At the stores, giant printed posters rabidly attack the workers and the union as "Un-American," "unscrupulous" and "Communist-inspired." The headline makes the ludicrous claim that because the workers took action for their just demands, "the freedom of the American people was violated."

The union announced it was planning a television program to bring the issues to the public. No official answer has yet been made to the company's ravings.

While it is reported that the State Mediation Board is trying to arrange meetings between the company and union, no negotiations were in progress. A union spokesman said that the only contact between the union and the company since the strike started has been an exchange of telegrams.

Company charges that the union violated an order by Supreme Court Justice Hammer in calling the strike will be argued today. The Hammer order, issued before the strike started, merely enjoined the union from interfering with the company's conduct of its business, but said nothing about a strike.

## Perl Trial Seen As Pressure on Rosenberg Case

By MILTON HOWARD

The U.S. Supreme Court did not act yesterday on the appeal of the Rosenberg defense for a new trial. The court meets every Monday, and is expected to adjourn some time early in June for a summer recess.

The defense appeal is based on charges that the government's key witness, David Greenglass, perjured himself when he said that he overheard atomic scientists talking about the A-bomb at Los Alamos, Nevada, rushed home to make a "picture" of the A-bomb, and then gave this "drawing on a piece of paper" to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

Since this appeal was made to the court, the world has seen in Greenglass' own handwriting a statement made 10 months before the trial in which his original story contradicts the yarn he told the jury on a number of basic questions.

A number of developments showing behind-the-scenes activity on the part of government sources marked this week's news on the Rosenberg case:

1. The government launched the trial of William Perl, Columbia University physicist, on charges of perjury. Perl had said he did not know the Rosenbergs.

The remarkable fact about this prosecution is not only its character but its timing. During a vital turn in the Rosenberg trial, prosecutor Irving Saypol told the press that he would produce Perl at the trial to corroborate the Greenglass testimony. But Saypol never produced Perl.

It was on the basis of this headline "sensation" to the press that the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals told the Rosenberg defense that the Rosenbergs should have had a new trial.

The timing of the Perl case, nearly two years after it was announced, was seen as deliberate propaganda to deceive the country once more with new headline sensations as the final decision by the Supreme Court is awaited momentarily.

2. The Department of Justice issued a statement through a "high source" attacking the credibility of the new manuscript in Greenglass' handwriting.

This latest press item flatly contradicts the item in the N. Y. Times (May 4) in which Greenglass' attorney, O. John Rogge, confirmed the authenticity of the documents

and revealed that the FBI had been seeking for these documents itself during the last week of April.

3. Leonard Lyons, New York Post columnist, whose column has been observed to carry planted items on the Rosenberg case, said yesterday that the government had been planning to bring Julius Rosenberg to the William Perl trial in order to "have him plead his Constitutional privilege against self incrimination." This would provide another sensational headline with the intent of smearing the Rosenbergs and Perl.

WELLESLEY, Mass., May 18.

—A resolution asking for executive clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, who face death for conviction on a conspiracy charge, was passed last week at the 94th annual Massachusetts Universalist Convention at the Community Universalist Church here.

The convention resolution, passed after considerable discussion, declared the death sentence of the Rosenbergs was without precedent in this country.

It pointed out that "the Rosenbergs were not charged with espionage or treason" but with conspiracy to commit espionage. Moreover, the resolution said, no civilian court in the U.S. ever decreed a death sentence for espionage.

The same church convention heard the Rev. Charles Milligan, of the West Somerville Congregational Church, object to terming Congressional investigators of "Communism" "witchhunters," for the reason that it "is a libel" on the original Salem witchhunters, he said.

Rev. Milligan, an instructor in the philosophy of religion and church history at Tufts, declared: "Those who are standing up for constitutional liberties are not introducing new foreign ideas but are trying to preserve what is best in the American tradition."

He alluded to attacks on such distinguished persons as Bishop Oxnham and said it was clear that the investigators "were not after facts but were trying in many cases to get certain people—namely those who criticized their investigations."

## WEST GERMANY CONSIDERS TRADE WITH SOVIET UNION

BONN, Germany, May 18.—West Germany is considering resuming its trade relations with the Soviets, it was indicated here today by a member of a German delegation. Viktor Von Zahn-Stranik said the first direct contacts with Soviet representatives were made by German representatives attending the recent east-west trade conference of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, held in Switzerland.

He said German and Soviet representatives exchanged a preliminary list of commodities each nation would like to receive if trade between the two is revived.

The Soviets, he said, are offering primarily agricultural products in exchange for which they want German manufactured goods. Von Zahn-Stranik said the lists now are under study here.

He said West Germany now is attempting to close a banking agreement with the USSR.

## The Oatis Story

By ALAN MAX

I must agree with those who've been saying that William Oatis was subjected to psychological pressure. I think he was third degree and otherwise had the heat put on him in an effort to get him to say things he didn't believe.

All these things were done to him, in my opinion, when he got off the plane at Idlewild Airport.



# McCarthyite Road to War, Disaster

By BERNARD BURTON

(Second of two articles)

WASHINGTON

Another Republican who feared the Dulles - McCarthy program may be one of self-isolation and destruction was Sen. Sherman Cooper of Kentucky, a former alternate delegate to the UN, who urged "moderation" in Senate discussion and the getting together with other governments to seek alternatives.

All of these people continue to base themselves on the Big Lie of "Soviet Aggression," something which nearly all Europe knows to be a gigantic fraud. But even here in the U. S., even ultra-conservative sources are beginning to question this Big Lie, fearing that the basing of foreign policy on this brutal hoax is the road to disaster.

The influential "Between the Lines," for example hit out at "the following false assumptions," which the publisher and editor, Charles A. Wells, said have been guiding our foreign policy. Wells listed these "false assumptions" as follows:

"1-That the Communists are planning to conquer the world through the use of the Russian Army or Navy or airpower.

"2-That all political and economic unrest and disintegration today is a result of Communist plotting.

"3-That we therefore can stop communism only by armed might and by supporting any regime, no matter how rotten and oppressive, as long as it opposes the Communists."

Wells warned against getting entrapped in "civil revolt and civil war" of another nation, declaring that "is not the same thing by any means as an invasion of the Red Army." He added: "This

was the trap which snared us in Korea. How many Koreans could we attempt?"

He warned also that colonial struggles for independence are in the same category and "would have occurred under other symbols, other banners and slogans—even if the Communists had never existed."

And Wells finally warned against "those who foster this juvenile, totally inadequate concept . . . whether they are in Congress or right next door." He said they do "harm to American influence."

Yet it is this concept that Dulles, under the prodding of the McCarthyites, continues to mastermind and on which he steers U.S. foreign policy—a policy of war and disaster. It is worth noting that Wells' piece was entered into the Congressional Record by a mid-western Republican, Rep. Lawrence H. Smith of Wisconsin.

Even within the Eisenhower cabinet of 12 millionaires and a plumber who has been consigned to the back room, reports of differences with Dulles' get-rich-quick war policy have been reported. The question of income and expenses, how much one can afford, is a big issue with some of these businessmen who are now directly handling affairs of state.

Thus, Treasury Secretary George M. Humphrey, is known to be quite concerned about balancing the budget in the next two years. Representing the viewpoints of many powerful midwestern industrialists, Humphrey has been reported as fearful that the Dulles path will stymie any such effort, if it does not lead to crisis and bankruptcy. Humphrey's views are close to that of Herbert Hoover who voiced fears in his famous radio speech of a year ago about how long this country could

continue to carry such a huge load as is involved in a huge war economy.

Furthermore, many of the cabinet millionaires are practical businessmen who are not panicked into nightmares—as was the late James Forrestal—with horrendous tales about "Soviet aggression." They know it is a fading myth spread for public consumption—all of which does not make them any less anti-Soviet. They still represent tremendous aggregations of capital which see the Socialist countries as the chief obstacle to their hopes of grabbing off areas of the world that will provide them with cheap sources of raw material and labor power.

But these same men are not ready to gamble with these huge aggregations of capital; they want a surer bet. And some of them fear the Dulles path of getting rich quick through war now is the sure road to disaster—especially when those countries which had been considered safe allies are beginning to buck Dulles' John Foster Dulles.

traces, such as England and France.

What role does Eisenhower play in all of this? Eisenhower, as James Reston pointed out Wednesday in the New York Times, "has not satisfied all the Republicans who nominated him or the Republicans who opposed him at Chicago, but he is doing his level best to avoid a break with either group."

His method, Reston points out, is to make speeches that will please the "liberals" one day and carry out a policy of "concession" to the Dulles-McCarthy gang the next day. In the end the McCarthyites are the gainers and the people are the losers.

There is one overriding political fact that haunts the war-now crowd, however. The Administration got elected by promising peace—and the people still want peace. A big step toward preventing a betrayal of that promise is to demand that Eisenhower dump the McCarthy of foreign affairs—John Foster Dulles.

## PEACE NOTEBOOK:

### Does US Want Truce? Detroiters Asked

Seattle Official Sees Threat to Us

READERS OF THE Detroit News were treated to a strong dose of the truth about the Korean truce negotiations in a letter headlined by the paper "Asks If U. S. Wants Korean Truce." The letter follows:

"To the Editor: From the moment the Chinese retreated on the prisoner issue, the issue which the United States has repeatedly stated to be the last obstacle to a Korean truce, the State Department and our 'free' press has been breathing hard, expressing 'doubts,' 'fears' and working overtime to inflame public opinion with warmed-over 'atrocity' tales and dire predictions of 'Communist trickery.'

"The New York Times of March 31 said the Chinese proposal 'meets the essential conditions of both the UN's proposals at Panmunjom and the Indian plan adopted by the General Assembly.'

"The American people naturally expected an immediate armistice. Instead they were confronted with the sorry spectacle of alarmed and incoherent United States officials who responded to the unexpected peace overtures with gibbles and hints of new conditions to be imposed on any Korean truce!

"While our government quibbles, the radio and press is carrying on a psychological warfare campaign against the American people. These organs have filled the atmosphere with 'atrocity' stories, hoping no doubt to nurture among the American people a sentiment for revenge rather than for peace.

"The editors must think the American people insane to swallow these crude fabrications. Even the distortions in the press cannot change the testimony of the wounded American prisoners, who, almost without exception, have reported good treatment.

"Speaking of atrocities, why doesn't the press mention the shooting of hundreds of Chinese and North Korean prisoners in our camps? They were shot down because they exercised their rights as prisoners-of-war to resist forcible screening which is illegal.

"After all, what is so difficult about concluding a Korean truce? There are no apparent obstacles. It remains only for both sides to order a cease-fire and exchange all prisoners who insist on repatriation.

CHARLES M. DEWEY."

WHY APPROPRIATE money for war hysteria purposes when the alleged "threat" says it wants peace and there is no evidence that we are in danger? Many ordinary citizens wonder about such things, and now, as reported by the Seattle, Wash., Times, officials who have something to do with the money are starting to ask questions too!

Under the heading, "Sears Objects to Defense Expenditure," the Times reports that "Commissioner William H. Sears questioned spending the money 'in view of the peace overtures going on at the present time.'"

The King County Civil Defense Department had asked for \$20,000 for medical supplies. "But how do we know it's warranted?" asked Sears. . . . "I'm heartily in favor of this if it's warranted. But nobody has shown me where it's warranted." The decision was postponed.

## NURSES' GROUP HITS BIAS EVICTION AT PARKCHESTER

Miss Matilda Hall, chairman of the Inter-racial Nurses Group, yesterday endorsed the program to win a lease for the Decatur and end discrimination in Parkchester.

Miss Hall is arranging for a delegation of nurses to visit Frederick W. Ecker, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., owners of Parkchester.

The Appellate Division of the State Supreme Court has denied Mr. and Mrs. Decatur and their two small children permission to appeal their eviction order to the Court of Appeals.

A total of 28 trade union and civic groups are arranging appointments with Met Life at 1 Madison Ave., MU 3-7000.

## Letters from Readers

### The Shocking Case Of Mrs. Davidoff

Editor, Daily Worker:

One of the most outrageous of all actions of the Justice Department occurred on April 23, 1953. On that day, at 7 a.m., agents of the Justice Department snatched Mr. Goldie Davidoff and her two-year-old American-born daughter from their Queens, N. Y., home and threw them on Ellis Island where they have been ever since.

This "legal" Walter-McCarran Law kidnapping" the Justice Department justifies because it arrested Mrs. Davidoff in deportation proceedings on charges that she was "affiliated" with the Communist Party some time in the past.

However, there can be absolutely no justification for an act so inhuman. This jailing of a mother and her two-year-old child on Ellis Island and denying the mother bail is a shocking travesty on common decency.

It is not enough that the Justice Department committed this act but last week Federal Judge Clancy dismissed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus submitted in her behalf without even giving an opinion. Of course, that can be understood, for no judge could write an opinion supporting such governmental inhumanity.

Mrs. Davidoff, the wife of a World War II veteran, with four years overseas service, came to the U.S. from Canada as a war bride, in September, 1948.

The American Committee is taking all possible legal steps to win her freedom but, on the basis of Judge Clancy's action, we know full well that legal efforts alone will not succeed.

We hope that your readers will send telegrams to the New York immigration authorities. Our experience has shown that it is to the degree there is popular protest that the Justice Department reverses its inhuman policy.

GEORGE B. MURPHY  
Co-chairman, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

### Former POW Misses Rice

NEW YORK

Editor, Daily Worker:

In contrast to the rash of doubtful atrocity tales pinned on the Communists in Korea by the big money press, I submit this information I heard on the radio. It was on "Art Linkletter's House Party" WCBS, 3 p.m. Pvt. Jose Garcia, a recently released Korean POW, just returned to his home in California, was a special guest.

In brief interview, Pvt. Garcia told how he was well treated by his Communist captors, with freedom to go anywhere within a 5 miles radius of the hospital he was at. He added he was given good food, rice, for 17 months.

When interviewer Linkletter jokingly asked if he would like some rice now, Pvt. Garcia replied he missed rice now.

-A Reader.

## Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 25 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7054.

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1907, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (Except Manhattan, Bronx, Queens and Foreign)  
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.75 \$9.00 \$14.00  
Daily Worker Only 4.00 7.00 12.00  
The Worker 1.00 2.00 3.00  
(Manhattan and Bronx)  
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.00 \$8.00 \$12.00  
Daily Worker Only 3.50 6.00 10.00  
The Worker .75 1.50 2.50

## AMERICANS VS. McCARATHYISM

### Preacher's Challenge London Times

REV. PAYSON MILLER, in a sermon in the Hartford, Conn., Unitarian Meeting House, hurled a challenge at the "Un-American glory seekers" in Congressional investigating committees and declared: "It is time now for the preachers to say where they stand."

The Rev. Miller is reported in the Hartford Times as telling his congregation:

"Clergymen and teachers of clear conscience must hurl back at congressional investigating committees some of the insolence which has emanated from the committees. We must let them and the whole world know that they have absolutely no power over our determination to serve Truth and God. Freedom's church must be the center of free intellectual and spiritual life under God."

Were he called before a congressional investigating committee and asked if he were a Communist, Rev. Miller said he would reply:

"I do not consider it any of your business to ask me such a question.

"If I have ever done or said anything which places me under suspicion, it is the business of law enforcement agencies to question me. . . .

"I respect the law and the courts of the land. . . . By the manner of your investigations you are harming this land of freedom more than you are benefiting it. . . . If what I have said here is considered contempt of Congress, you will have to do what you wish. I stand upon what I have said."

The conservative London Times wants no part of Sen. McCarthy. The British newspaper says:

"The McCarthy policy, if one can dignify it by such a name, would logically lead to the stopping of all trade with the whole or part that world that is under Soviet influence, without regard to the strategic or non-strategic character of the goods carried. It would mean, on the trade front, a general state of war."

### Subversive Psalm

A satirical writer in the Christian Century, signing his offering as "Simeon Stylites," suggests Rep. Harold H. Velde should look into the following quotation, taken from the Book of Psalms:

"He hath put down the mighty from their seats, and exalted them of low degree. He hath filled the hungry with good things; and the rich he hath sent away empty."

Says the writer: "Just get that! Very evidently . . . from some Communist source. Surely your keen scented bloodhounds can run down that source somehow!"

The writer quotes another source: "Overturn, overturn and overturn it, until he comes whose right it is."

"This man was talking about government, too," the writer states and tips off Velde that the author of the line was a man with an "un-American name, Ezekiel, or something like that, and suggests the congressman would be doing a "patriotic service" by "ruining him down."



# Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY  
and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW  
PRESS, INC., 35 East 12th Street, New  
York 2, N. Y., Telephone ALgonquin 4-7864  
Cable Address "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y.

President — Joseph Dorman; Secretary-Treasurer — Charles J. Hendley

## VICTORIES IN THE SOUTH

THE NEGRO PEOPLE'S fight for representation has scored recent victories in the Deep South.

Most welcome are reports from North Carolina, where six Negro candidates for election or reelection won seats in local governing bodies; from Louisiana, where trade unionist York Augustus won a seat on the Democratic Executive Committee; from Atlanta, where Dr. Rufus Clement, president of Atlanta University, won a seat on the City Board of Education, and two other Negro leaders were elected to the city executive committee.

An important feature of some of these victories was the fact that the Negro candidates received substantial support from the white electorate. For instance, Mr. R. N. Harris of Durham, N.C., carried nine out of 19 wards in the city, only two of which are predominantly Negro.

Such victories should serve to nail the defeatist argument, all too prevalent in some Northern cities such as New York—where election of a Negro to the Board of Estimate is long overdue—that Negro candidates are not electable unless they are nominated to represent predominantly Negro areas.

THERE IS ANOTHER argument, however, which also needs refutation. This is the argument that such victories as those in Georgia, Louisiana and North Carolina reflect a trend toward liberalism on the part of ruling circles in our country.

The truth is that, far from becoming more liberal, the big monopolists and their politicians in the federal and state administrations are daily growing more reactionary, are more and more conniving with the McCarthyites to speed up the fascization of our country.

It is still true, as was disclosed by a recent survey in Pennsylvania—U.S. number one industrial state—that 90 percent of the big corporate employers discriminate against Negroes. Despite this, the Eisenhower Administration has postponed hearings on the need for Fair Employment Practice (FEPC) legislation to next January.

No, it is not a "growing liberalism" of the billionaire employers and their political stooges we have to thank for recent victories in the struggle for Negro representation.

It is the relentless determination of the Negro people to secure representation, and the gradual awakening of the masses of whites that Negro representation also serves their own best self-interest, which underlie these election victories. In these trends also lies one of the main reservoirs of strength in the battle to save America from McCarthyite fascism.

## HOUSE WRECKERS

BEHIND THE SMOKESCREEN of McCarthyism's witchhunts, the average American family is getting a terrific rooking, and some of the biggest steals in American history are taking place.

For example, while McCarthy yells "communism" the GOP-dominated House committee has just voted to wreck thousands of schools, homes, clinics, and other activities.

It has voted to "economize" on the bodies of American children, mothers, by a 31 percent slash in the budgets for six agencies which take care of health, education, welfare, housing, etc.

The \$300,000,000 cut will mean the wrecking of many urgently needed benefits. This amount is less than half of what the government has rushed to Indo-China to help massacre the Vietnamese people seeking self-rule and national freedom. Out of an estimated needed 2,000,000 housing units to clear slums, the government has asked 35,000; and the House has rejected even this miserly item.

Eisenhower's appointee to the new Department of Welfare is Mrs. Oveta Hobby. Her first acts were to appoint greedy Big Business advisers who hate the idea of federal health, social security or federal housing—A. D. Marshall of General Electric, Richard Hohaus of Metropolitan Life Insurance, and Leonard Calhoun of the same Morgan-dominated trust.

Up and down the Eisenhower administration, Big Business is being put into posts where they wreck everything which the New Deal-labor coalition of the 1930's, as well as the earlier anti-trust movements, succeeded in winning for the nation. The give-away of the state oil lands was just a beginning. The cattle lobby is pressing hard to steal 150,000,000 acres of public lands. Eisenhower has already given one valuable power project to a private trust in Idaho. More are coming.

This is not the "change" that the voters voted for in November! It is obvious that no time can be lost in Labor taking up the cudgels in defense of America's social gains as well as its democratic liberties.

The Big Business crowd that is attacking the social gains is the same one that is backing the McCarthy assault on the political freedom to protest.



## A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

### Careathers and Oatis

WHILE I AM WRITING this on Sunday, Ben Careathers, veteran Negro Communist leader, lies in the Tuberculosis League Hospital in Pittsburgh.

There is a vigorous campaign going on in that city at present which stresses the necessity of rest and care for T.B. patients and the danger to other people from the coughing and sputum of those affected. Tests made in the hospital indicate that Ben Careathers is suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. Federal Judge Rabe F. Marsh ordered that he return to the courtroom this week to take his place as a defendant in the Smith Act trial there. It has already lasted 11 weeks. A motion to sever Ben Careathers from the trial was denied after court-appointed doctors, who included a personal friend and physician of the arch anti-Communist of Pittsburgh, Judge Musmanno, stated that the trial would not end his life.

One of the doctors testified that it is "of a slow moving type" in other words death can be delayed until a trial is over.

What brutal Nazi-like callousness is developing in our country among doctors. We saw it in the New York trial too in the case of Pop Mindel.

Judge Marsh was apparently concerned only that the trial proceed. "Right or wrong, Careathers must be brought into court," he is quoted as remarking. Oddly enough, while he refused a severance for this very sick defendant, he was willing to release one of the lawyers, who is suffering from exhaustion.

THE N.Y. SUNDAY papers, which were brought in while I write, feature the release of the American newspaperman, Oatis, in Czechoslovakia. The N.Y. Herald Tribune reports as follows: "Mr. Oatis said he was examined by a prison doctor in February. They found I had a mild case of tuberculosis," he said. "I was put into the prison hospital and given medicine and they let me lie around in bed all day. I got into the sunshine too. In a month the infection disappeared." Some difference.

Bringing Ben Careathers into

court daily from a hospital will certainly endanger his life. How can he receive proper medical care under these conditions? The strain and excitement of a trial is well known to all of us. He must need prolonged rest, sunshine and fresh air and a special diet, to even attempt to arrest the disease now.

Bringing him into court daily, to sit among the other defendants and lawyers, also endangers their health, as well as that of the spectators, stenographers, even the Judge himself.

There is great indignation about this in Pittsburgh, especially in the Negro community where Ben Careathers is loved and honored for his many years of public service. There is mounting indignation among the steel workers, who recall him as the first CIO organizer to go, in the dead of night, into the company town of Aliquippa at the risk of his life, to organize the Negro steel workers into a union.

The effort to stop this slow legal murder of Ben Careathers will not be abandoned. The C.R.C. urges all who hear these facts to write at once to Federal District Attorney, Boyle, urging that he agree to the motions of the defense lawyers for a severance for Ben Careathers. Do this today. Help save his life.

THE APPEAL of Steve Nelson against the barbarous sentence of 20 years will be argued before the Pennsylvania State Supreme Court at Harrisburg, Pa., on May 27. If you have not already written your protest against this outrageous sentence to Gov. John S. Fine, demanding a reversal of the verdict, do so now.

Delegations of citizens plan to go to Harrisburg from Philadelphia, New York, Cleveland and other cities to attend the hearing. Contact CRC if you are interested in thus spending a day in defense of the great workingclass hero, Steve Nelson.

Millions around the world are aware of this terrible frame-up in the heart of American monopoly capitalism—Pittsburgh—and are voicing their

protest. Make your voice count here and now.

AS YOU KNOW, I am not a habitual "griper." But I want to say a few such words about the splendid meeting held last Thursday by the National Women's Appeal. It was well attended but almost entirely by women, about 400. There was nothing wrong with the meeting or the people, far from it. But for a few men relatives of the women affected by deportation and a few men themselves directly affected—not more than a dozen men attended. Where were all the progressive men who should honor these brave women for Mothers' Day? Where were the progressive youth?

Practically all those present, except relatives of the women deportees, were middle-aged. And where was the East Side? A meeting held in this historical area, with such distinguished speakers and for such a fine purpose, deserved the support of the progressive community, and also the protection of the community, since this hall has been the scene of fascist violence. Does this mean that men, youth and the East Side do not read my columns? I wonder.

In these times every meeting is important to help build the fight-back movement against McCarthyism and McCarthyism. Every meeting deserves full attention and attendance. What do you say, men readers, young readers and my East Side neighbors? Where were you?

## Urge Protests to Win Severance For Careathers

The Civil Rights Congress yesterday called for protests to sever Ben Careathers from the Pittsburgh Smith Act trial, which reopens today after a three-week recess.

The Pittsburgh Negro leader is gravely ill with tuberculosis. Physicians at the Pittsburgh Tuberculosis Hospital, where Careathers is staying, say that several months hospitalization are necessary to save his life.

"The courts must not be allowed to murder this man by forcing him to trial at this time," said William L. Patterson, CRC executive secretary.

Protests are going to U. S. Attorney Edward C. Boyle, Post Office Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Careathers is suffering from a bad heart condition as well as t.b. His co-defendants are Steve Nelson, William Albertson, Irving Weisman and James Dobson, Daily Worker writer.



# Syracuse Unions Back GE Strikers on Picket Line

Special to the Daily Worker

SYRACUSE, N.Y., May 18.—Mass picketing at General Electric Electronics Park today marked the 46th day of the strike of 7,000 production workers represented by the CIO International Union of Electrical Workers, Local 820. Workers from CIO steel and auto shops in Syracuse joined GE and other union workers in this demonstration of solidarity at the call of the Syracuse Industrial Union Council. The demonstration is the answer of 30,000 CIO members to company efforts to organize a "back to work" movement with huge spending for newspaper, radio and TV propaganda.

Many workers on the picket line expressed the view that a victory by the union at GE will be reflected by better conditions in their own shops, since GE is the largest plant in the area. Other talk on the picket line was of the need for unity with other unions in the GE chain and the need for solidarity with other striking GE workers like UAW and IAM strikers in Evandale, UE workers in Scranton and the AFL Draftsmen at Lynn.

A further development in the strike was the announcement by the IUE executive board, representing more than 387,000 workers, that it has voted to send \$1,000 a week to the Syracuse local, in addition to substantial contributions from other locals throughout the country. IUE president James B. Carey declared:

"General Electric management, and particularly its Syracuse management, has sought and deliberately provoked a knockdown, drag-out fight in Syracuse. They asked for it and they're going to get it. General Electric is not going to destroy unionism in Syracuse. General Electric is not going to kick its employees around as though they were serfs.

"And General Electric is not going to be permitted to injure the economic health and progress of the Syracuse community by subjecting its workers to sub-standard wages and other sub-standard contract conditions. The entire international union is behind the strike."

A leaflet issued last week by the Communist Party of Onondaga County and picked up by the local papers urged greater support from local unions and the community, and stressed the need for unity

## Dubinsky

(Continued from Page 3)

jection to thought-control inquisitions, but added:

"The tactics of dragging genuine anti-Communists before Congressional committees solely for sensational purposes make mockery of American ideals, defeats the very purpose of the investigations.

Dubinsky repeated the recommendation already made by the General Executive Board that the 35-hour week be won for some 200,000 workers in ladies' garment shops that don't have it. But he gave little indication of anything new in the fight for higher wages although he acknowledged the members have been falling behind the cost of living in the past three years.

The economic part of his report was mainly a boast of expansion of the welfare and retirement fund.

Dubinsky noted that in the past three years the ILGWU contributed over \$5,000,000 for various causes, a substantial part of it through the union's "little Marshall plan" for various "deserving" mainly anti-Soviet, movements and organizations abroad.

Secretary of Labor Martin Durkin, is due to address the convention later this week.

among all unions in the GE chain. Heartened by expressions of support, the morale of the strikers has been greatly strengthened. They become eligible for unemployment insurance benefits next week, and are confident that the union has weathered the toughest part of the battle and that GE will be forced to yield on many contract issues. Many, however, realize that there is still a tough fight ahead.

Federal mediators were called into negotiations last week after the company rejected a union offer to submit all issues to an arbitration panel of local community leaders.

To counteract the effects of company propaganda directed at the workers day and night, the union has been holding regular weekly stewards' meetings and is issuing strike bulletins to its entire membership.

## Businessmen of 30 Countries Open Congress in Austria

VIENNA, May 18.—Businessmen from 30 countries opened a congress of the International Chamber of Commerce today in the Soviet zone of Austria.

"Trade is everybody's business" was the theme of the meeting in this four-power city.

While east-west trade was not on the official agenda, it will be discussed and may cause lively debate.

A British spokesman said there was no need for "the sort of thing like Sen. McCarthy threatening to sink our ships."

## Rent Control Ordinance

PHILADELPHIA.—Labor scored a multi-million dollar victory here last week as City Council passed unanimously the hotly-contested local rent control ordinance. It becomes

effective when federal controls end Aug. 1, and was opposed to the bitter end by the Philadelphia Real Estate Board.

The rent battle now shifts to Harrisburg where an enabling law, authorizing local rent ordinance,

is bottled up in the state legislature.

EVICCTIONS are prohibited except for substantial cause. Penalties are provided up to 90 days imprisonment and \$300 fine.

## Oatis

(Continued from Page 1)

State Department in Czechoslovakia.

"I stand by the record of the trial," Oatis said. "Until I see it, I want to let it stand."

One reporter asked Oatis if he was "holding back," that is, was he "holding" the story for the AP?

"No, absolutely no," Oatis said.

Asked to what he attributed his pardon and sudden release from prison, Oatis said:

"I was told by the people both in Czechoslovakia and on the American side that a letter from my wife was responsible for my release."

He said he had personally filed a petition for a pardon in September, 1951, to the President of Czechoslovakia.

Q: Could you state if you intend to repudiate your confession. A: I am studying all this business.

He said he remembered the Czechoslovak law as it was read to him, making the receiving of economic and military information punishable by imprisonment.

"But if the information is gathered for a foreign power, the punishment can be death sentence," Oatis said.

One reporter asked if he had been given any drugs, indicating he might have been drugged into a confession.

"Yes, I was given treatment for tuberculosis until I got well," Oatis declared. "I got injections of sugar solutions and vitamins."

Q.—What are your plans now? A.—I plan to play it by ear.

Another newsman told Oatis that his refusal to answer some of the questions might leave him in "an embarrassing condition."

"It will just have to be embarrassing," Oatis answered.

During the second press conference, Oatis admitted that he had on his person at the time of his arrest in Czechoslovakia military and other information in violation of the Czechoslovak laws.

A reporter asked: "Do you think freedom of the press is dead in Czechoslovakia?" "I am not going to say anything about that," Oatis said.

Oatis said he did not know where he was going or what would be his next job. He was greeted when he left the plane by his wife, by Queensboro President James A. Lundy, and by Frank J. Starzel, general manager, Associated Press.

The record of the Oatis trial shows that Oatis was no innocent foreign correspondent seeking legitimate news. The record reveals he entered the spy racket under the guise of a correspondent.

During the trial he stood up in the court and named times and places of his acts of espionage. He confessed attendance at three military intelligence schools during 1944-45. He told the Prague court how he received his basic spy training at Fort Shelling, Minn., and at the hush-hush classes in the University of Minnesota and Camp Progress. He identified his identification card No. 2256 from the Ft. Shelling spy school.

At the Prague trial, Oatis testified how he operated with Lt. Col. George Altwood, military attache of the U. S. Embassy in Prague, in conducting espionage for the Pentagon.

At the trial Oatis testified:

"I found out that most members of the western press and diplomatic colony were doing espionage work and therefore it was difficult for me not to fall into espionage activity."

## Great SPRING LINEN Sale!

The best imported 100% linen table clothes, sets, dish towels, pillow cases and linen by the yard, at the lowest prices, now on sale at the

STANLEY THEATRE  
7th Ave. bet. 41 & 42 St.  
Bring this coupon and get a minimum reduction of 15% on all items. Special reductions for organizations.

## Careathers

(Continued from Page 1)

most of my life." He was interrupted by paroxysms of coughing. He continued:

"My name is Benjamin Lowell Careathers. My home is at 71 Lafayette St., Pittsburgh. I have lived in Pittsburgh 37 years. My life has been an open book. I am known to thousands of people in western Pennsylvania.

"I was born in the South, a few miles from Chattanooga, Tenn., approximately 62 years ago. I say 'approximately,' I don't know the exact day of my birth. Down south, birth records were not kept for Negroes. We were not considered people, but slaves or feudal chattels.

### FATHER BORN A SLAVE

"My father was born a slave about 100 years ago. He became a sharecropper after the war. My mother spent part of her time working in the fields, and the rest in our two-room log cabin.

"My mother died when I was very young. My father was left with nine small children to care for. I was the third of the nine, and it fell to my lot to look after the smaller ones and to work on the farm. In the winter months, after harvest, my father would chop wood and dig ditches for the white landlords. He took the older children to work with him and—"

At this point the crisp voice of Judge Marsh broke in.

"This personal history is out of order," the judge interrupted. "You'll have to forego this personal history."

Careathers replied that he had to show why he joined the Communist Party. This background was necessary, he said.

But the judge told him to keep the court's limitations in mind, and to check his statement with his attorneys during recess. The session was then recessed until the afternoon after Careathers had been speaking for only a few minutes.

The trial reopened today after a three weeks' recess. Defense witnesses will take the stand after the opening statements.

Careathers is on trial with Steve Nelson, William Albertson, Irving Weissman and James H. Dolsen, Daily Worker writer.

### Nelson Dinner

A dinner for the defense of Steve Nelson, will be held this Friday evening. In addition to Steve Nelson, speakers will include Judge Norval K. Harris, Judge of the Circuit Court in Sullivan County, Indiana; Angus Cameron, book publisher; William L. Patterson, head of the CRC, and Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes.

The dinner will be a point of mobilization on the eve of the appeal of Nelson's 20-year sentence. Reservations can be made with the dinner committee, 6 E. 17 St., WATKINS 4-8856.

### ANNOUNCEMENT

Clearing out balance of imported cottons to make room for — May 30, when I will display 100 pieces of coatings; each piece large enough for one coat; from Scotland - India - England. These were the samples used by importers showing 1954 line to manufacturers in the U.S. making coats selling from \$295 up. I bought these sample cuts cheap and I'm going to sell them CHEAP. It will pay you indeed to make your purchase now for next winter. Come early—benefit from the best selection

STORAGE FREE IN MY SHOP, IF YOU WISH  
MILL END IMPORTS  
80 EAST 11th STREET  
(Corner Broadway) — Room 202

## U.S. Steel Due To Reply in 10 Days to Union

PITTSBURGH, May 18.—United States Steel Corp. officials were considering their reply to the wage demands of the CIO United Steelworkers of America, following Friday's adjournment of preliminary talks.

It is reported the company will give its reply in a week or 10 days.

There was a great deal of excitement, meanwhile, over a reported "leak" through some remarks of Chicago area regional director Joseph Germano of the union, that the USA is asking a raise of .8 to 25 cents an hour.

The same rumor had it that Youngstown Sheet & Tube, bargaining with Germano, chairman of the union team, had offered a raise of 12½ cents an hour.

David J. McDonald, president of USA, said disclosure of the figure was "unauthorized."

Germano, in Chicago, said the remark attributed to him was a "misunderstanding." He said that when he made the alleged remark he thought he was talking to "a fellow union official," not a reporter, and that the remarks "were not intended to be of a serious nature."

McDonald said no specific wage figure was presented to the company.

U. S. Steel representatives also listened to the union's case for a guaranteed annual wage and its request that a joint body prepare a proposal for negotiations next year when the contract runs out.

## Classified Ads

### ROOMS TO RENT

FURNISHED rooms for rent with kitchen privileges. Call evenings after 6 p.m. RE 9-1369.

### FOR SALE

LULL yourself to sleep with music with this wonderful wonder clock radio, equipped with Slumber Switch that automatically shuts itself off. Then let music gently awaken you in the morning. Attractive mahogany cabinet. Regularly \$39.95. Special at \$25.95. Standard Brand Distributors, 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) 30 minutes free parking. GR 3-7819.

### SERVICES

(Upholsterers)

CALL Hyacinth 8-7887 for sofa, reupholstered, springs refilled in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

### MOVING AND STORAGE

SPICE'S MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. UN 4-7707.

EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE, padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LU 4-7104.

MOVING, Storage, Long Distance, experienced furniture, piano movers. Many satisfied readers. Call Ed Wendell, JM 4-9009. Day-Night.

## Shopper's Guide

### Insurance

CARL JACK R.  
**BRODSKY**  
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.  
799 Broadway GR 5-3236

### Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE  
**FRANK GIARAMITA**  
13 E. 7th St.  
near 2nd Ave. GR 7-2457  
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

### Restaurants

**JADE MOUNTAIN**  
All-Season  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
bet. 19 and 20 Sts. — GR 3-6664  
Quality Chinese Food  
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets



# Steinbeck, Maugham, Sandburg Cited as 'Subversives' by Censors

By JACK YOUNG

LOS ANGELES — Did you know that Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt once addressed the Southern Conference for Human Welfare and thus got listed in the 1951 state senate un-American committee report?

Or that Somerset Maugham, British writer, is suspected of being "subversive" because he was once satirized by the Moscow magazine Krokodil?

Probably not and who cares?

City board of education members, particularly Mrs. Edith K. Stafford, care so much so that they have harried school employees in the curriculum section poring over the textbooks to "screen" them on the basis of such tittle-tattle.

This was disclosed by a confidential report of the curriculum division on seven new textbooks recently approved by the school board over Mrs. Stafford's frenzied objections.

Maurice G. Blair, assistant superintendent in charge of the curriculum division, previously had assured the board that he had cleared the text with the FBI.

That wasn't good enough for Mrs. Stafford. Some of the authors listed in the texts had been cited in un-American committee reports, she said, and she didn't want the books purchased "until they clear themselves under oath."

Mrs. Stafford was asked to name one of the authors so honored. "I don't know which ones they are," she said.

The curriculum division's confidential report, dated March 19, one month before Mrs. Stafford's outburst, reveals all.

Besides Mrs. Roosevelt and Maugham, the "cited" authors were John Steinbeck, Carl Sandburg, Dorothy Thompson, Stuart Chase, Heywood Brown, George Stewart and Bill Mauldin.

"At the request of the curriculum division and the superintendent's office," says the report, the titles listed below were not submitted for adoption at the time of the regular textbook adoption report, in order that the textbook committees and staff members might have additional time to review certain features of the books.

"The committees were asked to review the titles in relation to: authors of selections in literature anthologies; authors listed in bibliographies; objective handling of certain topics such as United Nations, Soviet Russia etc."

"Adventures in Modern Literature," a textbook for 12th grade English students, came in for the most attention.



CARL SANDBURG

One of its stories was "The Gift" by Steinbeck. The school's censors quoted the 1948 Tenney report: "The announcement (for the Workers School) states that leading dramatic writers (Steinbeck and others) will be used as a point of departure for discussions of the history of social institutions as they have been reflected by the writers of all time."

Sandburg's "Now He Belongs to the Age," a story of Abraham Lincoln in the same text, was questioned because "Carl Sandburg's name appeared on the letterhead for UCLA Writers Congress."

Then came Maugham's short story, "The Outstation," and from the 1949 Tenney report the book-burners gleaned:

"The famous Moscow satirical magazine Krokodil in cartoons satirized critics of the Soviet stage, music, poetry and movies. A cartoon carried the name of Somerset Maugham, as one who was being satirized by the Moscow magazine."

And how was Mrs. Dorothy Thompson "cited" in the 1948 Tenney report? The school textbook committee said it was like this: "Dorothy Thompson summarizes this matter (of the Civil Rights Congress) far better than could this (Tenney) committee."

"SRA Better Reading, Book 3" a textbook for junior high school reading, was suspect because it contained the selection "They Lived in the 1700s" by Stuart Chase.

Again the school censors turned to the 1948 Tenney report, finding such hair-raising information as:

"Among the signers of a letter denouncing the Thomas committee of Congress investigating un-American activities in American are . . . Stuart Chase . . . Among a long list including Franklin P.

Adams, Charles A. Beard, Van Wyck Brooks, James T. Farrell, George S. Kaufman, Sinclair Lewis, etc."

Another 12th grade English textbook was "world of Endless Horizons" almost delegated to the crematorium because it contained "The Fifty-First Dragon" by Heywood Brown, a founder of the CIO American Newspaper Guild.

"Heywood Brown," said the witchhunters, is mentioned in the Tenney report as having been affiliated in 1939 with organizations later discovered to have been Communist-inspired. He died in 1939.

In the "authors listed in bibliography" category for screening was a junior high school reader, "The Mastery of Reading."

Mentioned in its bibliography were "The Pearl" by Steinbeck, "Fire" by George Stewart "Partners: The UN and Youth" by Mrs. Roosevelt and Helen Ferris and "Up Front" by Bill Mauldin.

The schools textbook committee reported:

"The 1951 report on un-American activities in California lists George R. Stewart as the head of a group of professors at the University of California who compiled a book called 'The Year of the Oath,' related to the controversy over the special loyalty oath at the University of California."

"The 1951 report of un-American activities in California states that Mrs. Roosevelt spoke at the Southern Conference for Human Welfare."

"The 1948 report of un-American activities in California states that Bill Mauldin received an award at a 'Welcome Home, Joe' dinner on Dec. 16, 1945, sponsored by American Youth for Democracy."

"Also, Bill Mauldin is listed as one of the signers of a telegram dispatched to the chairman of the testimonial dinner for the 'Hollywood Ten,' March 5, 1948, along with Oscar Hammerstein H. William L. Shirer, Deems Taylor, and others."

The remaining three texts of the suspected seven were "World History," "Building Our World" and "Building of the Old World."

Screeners examined them for "objective handling of certain topics." They came to the conclusion that the sections on Soviet Russia and the UN in each of them were "factual and objective" and thus "acceptable."

But all the work that went into this confidential report was wasted on Mrs. Stafford. She voted against accepting the texts because the aforementioned authors hadn't taken the school board's "loyalty oath."

## on the scoreboard by lester rodney

Touching on This and That . . .

CARL ERSKINE'S one-hitter in Cincinnati, spoiled only by a bunt single, could hardly have come at a better time. The pitching panic seemed to be on. Preacher Roe has given increasing evidence that he is near the end, with little left except the head. Joe Black has not yet moved into last year's groove with any consistency, and it still remains to be seen whether he will or whether something was milked out of that good right arm last year. The rookie wonders of the springtime aren't ready, the early glow about the comebacking Branch and Labine had faded—and in the first game Sunday even Billy Loes, the mainstay to date, was finally whacked. Then Carl righted the craft. But pitching may yet be the problem.

The Phillies are up there mainly because they have baseball's 1-2 ace hurling combination in Roberts and Simmons and the scattered schedule to date has enabled them to get the most mileage out of that fact. The Boston Braves of 1948 went a long way on two aces. Remember the old battlecry—"Give me Spahn, And Give Me Sain, and Then Oh Lord, Two Days of Rain." (Actually this is slightly unfair to Vern Bickford, who turned into a strong third starter that year.)

When the heavy duty comes in June, July, August and September, the Phils may be panting for pitching quantity. This observer, for one, doesn't go along with the notion that Drews and Konstanty make the staff a "Big Four."

Actually the deepest hurling staff in the league, by a good margin, belongs to those hustling, bustling Milwaukee Braves, who can name Spahn, Bickford, Antonelli, Surkont, Wilson, Burdette, Buhl and Liddle with reasonable confidence while there are clubs scrambling for a third starter.

Incidentally, and don't laugh, it's time to take the Braves seriously as a flag threat. Consider that pitching depth, the fact that the club was going so well with a solid rbi man like Sid Gordon in his usual early doldrums, and that Sid has now started to boom. Remember the fervor of the community spirit which can't help but lift up the club and make it "play a little better than it is."

I'll tell you this. I picked Milwaukee for fourth and thought I was going way out on a limb. Most picked them to repeat last year's Boston 7th place finish. The scribes' consensus had 'em there. If I were entitled to stop right now and re-pick the standings on the basis of what I've seen to date, one of my changes would be to up the Braves to 3rd or 2nd. (Ain't saying how the revised 1st division would look, don't want to start trouble with some of our readers.)

SPEAKING OF Brooklyn pitching, saw a little note on the Dodgers' best pitcher, 20-game winner Don Newcombe, that bulwark of bulwarks. It seems Don, along with ex-Chisox pitcher Marv Rotblatt, had some kind of disagreement with something or other concerning the baseball team down at Brooke Medical Center in San Antonio. They both turned in their baseball suits, quitting the team. Playing on the ballclub is not compulsory for soldiers.

Billy Martin beat Clint Courtney Sunday at the Stadium—the right way—with the application of bat to ball. The bespectacled Brown catcher came up to pinch hit in the 10th inning of the tied game amid mingled boos and cheers. A lefty hitter, he cracked a run-producing single off southpaw Bob Kuzava nonetheless and put his team in front. Back came the Yanks and Martin came through with a bases-loaded belt to score the tying and winning tallies. Let's keep the fighting on that level.

That deal for Irv Noren doesn't look as bad as it did last year now that competent Irv, with the pressure off, is beginning to make his weight felt for the Yanks, and Spec Shea is not last year's ball of fire for Washington.

In spite of all the fancy psychoanalyzing of the Cleveland Indians, if you want to know why they are 2½ games behind the Yanks instead of leading the league, you have to look at the name Easter in the Sunday batting statistics, imprisoned with only four games played before a pitch broke a bone in his foot. In his four games Luke was batting .385 and had driven in five tallies. He left a big hole in the batting order. In spite of their defensive flaws, and they got 'em, the Indians with Luke in good health, as he was this year, blasting along with Doby and Rosen and the others, and the good pitching, are right in the pennant fight all the way.

Courtney reveals that fans mailed him money to pay the fine levied against him by AL prexy Harridge for l'affaire Yanks. He returned it all. (Bill Veeck undoubtedly footed the bill sub rosa.)

A WELL ORGANIZED (what else with a trade union?) softball league is under way for the athletes of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, Local 475. The schedule has 12 clubs battling from May 11 until Aug. 30. Divided into two halves, it winds up by pitting the winner of the first leg against the winner of the second on the local's annual outing at summer's end. Teams in the league are: Eastern Air Devices, Perutit, Krichler-Signal Stat, Premier Instrument, United Metal Box, Supreme Knitting, Phenix Soda Fountain, Karp Metal, F. L. Smith, Stop Motion Devices and LaBelle Silver.

The Nuremberg Soccer Team is touring the country and welcome to 'em. These are soccer fans than you might imagine in the U. S., and traditionally the best teams are invited from abroad to show their wares, like the old Hakoahs, crack clubs from Glasgow and England, etc. Best in the world right now is Hungary's crack eleven, Olympic champions. How about inviting THEM for a tour? Don't we still believe in seeing the best? What's that? Will they travel to non-socialist countries to play? Well, on Sunday, 80,000 Italians overflowed the Rome Stadium to see the Hungarians beat Italy's best, 3-0. So obviously the champs will travel, if they receive a sincere invite with no McCarran strings.

If you have a television set, you must be hearing a lot about what a great guy Arthur Godfrey is. What you don't hear is the fact that when Godfrey moved his show down to Florida, he ditched the Mariners, popular quartet composed of two white and two Negro singers, while he and the rest of the troupe continued televising from a juncrow hotel. Godfrey is the one who boasted he would like to fly his own plane over North Korea and drop that bomb. It figures.

## Jerome Poem 'Caliban Speaks' Dramatized At 'Culture Fights Back' Rally Wednesday

A novel theatre presentation will be a feature of the 1953 'Culture Fights Back' rally in defense of V. J. Jerome at the Hotel Capitol, Wednesday night.

Jerome's much-discussed poem, 'Caliban Speaks' will be presented as a short play with scenery by Charles White, DeWitt Drury as the narrator and Julian Mayfield in the role of 'Caliban.' Herb Tank is directing the production which combines the creative talents of painter, actor, director and poet.

DeWitt Drury has appeared in 'Wedding in Japan,' 'Candy Story' and on television. Julian Mayfield, director of the currently playing, 'The Big Deal,' has appeared as actor in 'Medal for Willie' and 'Wedding in Japan' and has authored several one-act plays presented last year at the Elks Community Theatre in Harlem.

Herb Tank is the author of the

widely produced play, 'Longitude 49.'

Jerome's 'Caliban Speaks' originally appeared in Masses & Mainstream and the famous French poet Louis Aragon wrote a full page of commentary on the poem in the progressive French weekly 'Lettres Francaises' which he edits.

The poem was written in the courtroom at Foley Square where Jerome, together with other Communist leaders, was on trial for his ideas.

The subject of the poem is Shakespeare's 'Caliban' in the play, 'The Tempest.' In this play the 'monster' 'Caliban' is the slave of Prospero who threatens him with cruelties and mocks his inferior origins. As Milton Howard pointed out in the Daily Worker, "Jerome creatively transforms Shakespeare's Caliban into the image of the enslaved but no long-

er submissive colonial, puts into his mouth the fiery poetry which Shakespeare had put into the mouths of others, and Caliban becomes Shakespearean but in a new sense, in the sense of a passionate challenge to the enslavement of the darker peoples of the earth, by the white overlords."

The 1953 'Culture Fights Back' rally will also hear speeches by Royal W. France, noted attorney and fighter for democratic rights, Dashiell Hammett, Prof. Edwin Berry Burgum, Eugene Gordon of the 'National Guardian,' Carl Marzani and Jerome.

Pete Seeger, Laura Duncan, Leon Bibb and Sylvia Kahn will render songs of the American people's fighting tradition.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-2991.



# Gov't Officials Coddle Ex-Nazi, Persecute a Real American

By ELIHU S. HICKS

TWO MEN, as much alike as chalk and cheese, are fighting for U. S. citizenship today. The only things they have in common is the fact that they were both born in Poland and that charges have been made against them by the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

One of the men, Harry Girth, 27, deserted his people to fight for the Nazis as a paratrooper. He was captured by American soldiers during the last war near St. Lo, France, and was brought to Fort Dix, N. J., as a prisoner of war. He escaped shortly before he was scheduled to be repatriated, and has built himself a business in Atlantic City, N. J., as a painting contractor under an assumed name.

Girth surrendered to the Immigration authorities recently and was promptly released on \$1,000 bail. On his request, the ex-Nazi has been given permission to leave the U. S. on his own within 45 days, go to any country he chooses, and apply for readmission as a legal immigrant.

THE OTHER man is Stanley Nowak, son of a Polish immigrant. He came to the U. S. with his parents in 1913 at the age of 10. He is married and has a 13-year-old daughter. Since 1919 when he covered the great Chicago Packinghouse Strike as a cub reporter, Nowak has been a fighter for the rights of the American workers. He was fired from his job for writing the truth about the Packinghouse strike.

A few years later, as an active member of progressive Polish-American organizations, Nowak began editing a weekly labor paper in the Polish language in Detroit.

In the early 1930s Nowak began working in Detroit's auto factories and became one of the first six international organizers of the United Auto Workers-CIO.

Having become known as an outstanding trade unionist and leader of the Polish-American community, he was elected in 1933 as a Democrat to the Michigan State Senate. Even as a State Senator, Nowak took an



NOWAK

active part in organizing the Ford workers.

During his five successive terms as State Senator, he was never defeated. Nowak built an enviable record as the friend and leader of the workers and recognized spokesman for the Polish community in his district.

IN 1942 the Justice Department started a campaign of persecution against this outspoken defender of labor's rights. They drew up an indictment charging him with anarchy and concealing affiliation with an "organization which teaches and advocates the necessity of overthrowing the government."

Faced with the wrath of Nowak's constituents, the government dropped the charges before the case came to trial, and waited for a more opportune time.

During the war, Nowak toured the country building unity of Polish-Americans behind the war effort. He helped sell \$150,000 in war bonds.

On Dec. 24, 1952, when the pro-fascist McCarran-Walter Immigration Act went into effect, the Justice Department presented another indictment, making the same charges that had been dropped 10 years before.

The government seeks to cancel Nowak's citizenship, acquired automatically through the naturalization of his father while he was still a minor.

Asked why the government picked this time to renew its persecution, Nowak declared recently, "I think that the former Federal Attorney in charge of the Detroit area explained it. He said that two things are different from 10 years ago—a new political atmosphere coming with the new administration and the Walter-McCarran Law."

AS FOR the facts in the case, former Attorney General Francis Biddle declared, as he ordered the 1942 charges dropped:

"In this particular case, the Attorney General feels the facts are not such as to warrant a criminal prosecution, and he takes entire responsibility for the error in judgment in seeking a

criminal indictment." The 1952 indictment is based on exactly the same "facts."

A wide campaign to defend Nowak has been organized from Detroit. A Stanley Nowak Defense Committee, headed by Carl Haessler, is distributing thousands of facts sheets, a "Nowak Newsletter" and other material throughout the country. Nowak himself is making a nation-wide speaking tour in his own defense.

The defense of Stanley Nowak has been generally recognized as a key battle in the fight to scrap the openly pro-fascist Walter-McCarran Act. Here's what this fighting labor spokesman had to say about that law:

"The Walter-McCarran Act is part of the same movement and the product of the same forces who sponsored the Taft-Hartley Act. It strikes mainly at the foreign born, but has general significance for the labor movement. Its aim is to deny the foreign born the right to engage in activities in the country, to reduce them to second class citizenship. The act, to accomplish its purpose, has to bring our thinking very close to the Nazi thinking."

The Walter-McCarran Law frankly states that Nazis and former Nazis are welcome in this country.

Therefore, it is highly likely that ex-Nazi paratrooper Harry Girth will soon become a legal resident of our land. If he has not changed his attitude toward Nazism, that fact will weigh in his favor, as far as the Immigration authorities are concerned.

Unless the American people speak up, however, our country may well be robbed of the great contributions of Stanley Nowak—a true American.

## Funds Cut

(Continued from Page 1)

The bureau provides information on conditions and rights of working women.

### OTHER CUTS

Other cuts included:

- Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, \$3,210,000, compared with Truman's request of \$3,747,500, and Eisenhower's request of \$3,447,500.

- National Mediation Board—\$1,064,000 compared to Truman request of \$1,168,000 and Eisenhower request of \$1,083,000.

- National Labor-Relation Board—\$9,000,000 compared with Truman request of \$9,800,000 and Eisenhower request of \$9,500,000.

- Railroad Retirement Board—\$193,000 cut from Truman estimate of \$6,207,000.

Debate in the House on this bill is due this week.

The Senate will have up for consideration appropriations committee.

## What's On?

New Jersey  
MEET OUR NEW SOCIAL STAFF on Decoration Day weekend. Folk and Social Dancing, sports, entertainment. Good food, reasonable rates. Reserve early. Midvale Camp Corp., Midvale, N.J. TErhune 8-1269.

## CIO Packinghouse Statement

(Continued from Page 2)

what they sell and rising prices on what they buy. Cattle producers, dairy farmers, hog farmers have each taken their turn in recent months in going through the economic wringer.

Wage earners have had their real take-home pay slashed by higher taxes and the "rubber dollar." The tremendous rise in installment buying is a proof that current income of workers has not been found sufficient to meet current needs.

These facts show that an end to the false "prosperity" of a war economy will not threaten the economic well-being of most of the nation's population. With the prospect of peace, however, the few who do benefit from a war economy, the few whom Franklin D. Roosevelt designated as the "economic royalists," may decide on one of two alternative lines of action. We the people will have to demand a third.

The first course of the "economic royalists" may be to attempt to sabotage the drive toward peace, to attempt to prolong Korea or create new Koreas and even attempt to force a "tough" policy of invitation to an atomic war. Their alternative course may be to accept the peace, but allow the country to drift into depression believing that they, the economic royalists, could ride out the storm while strengthening their position at the expense of the common people.

Either path would be disastrous for the nation and for the people of the world. The third alternative would flow from a determined, unyielding demand by the common people that the vastly expanded productive plant which mushroomed in World War II—and then grew by an additional 45 percent in the last seven years—be kept at work in production for peacetime needs of the world. Such an alternative can mean, as Walter Reuther has said, a peacetime era of unprecedented prosperity.

## The Road Ahead

THIS IS the prospect, toward which we look. This is the prospect for which all men yearn. It is worth fighting for—and we in the leadership of UPWA-CIO pledge ourselves to fight for.

It means a determined march down three roads:

1. The road to freedom: an end to the dictatorship of fear; an end to thought suppression; an end to repression by legislative investigation, fearless defense of every constitutional right of every person, popular or unpopular, regardless of race, color, creed or political belief against every form of attack whether by criminal prosecution or by economic or social persecution, whether by threat or jail or by threat of discharge; there must be recognition that we need not fear free speech, even for Communists, but that we must fear suppression of speech even of Communists.

2. The road to world peace: a prompt armistice and an end to the fighting in Korea; a political settlement by good faith negotiation in the Far East including recognition and admission to the UN of the government which now actually represents the Chinese people and with which realistically such a settlement must be made; settlement of world issues by international negotiation; and international armament reduction.

We wholeheartedly approve President Eisenhower's assurance:

With all who will work in good faith toward such a peace, we are ready—with renewed resolve—to strive to redeem the near lost hopes of our day."

3. The road to prosperity: applying the savings of reduced armaments to a bold program of schools, power projects, housing and hospitals instead of bombers and destroyers; promoting productive uses of atomic energy under the control of and for the benefit of the people of the world; accepting and applying in this country as well as abroad the principles and the stirring challenge of President Eisenhower's proposal to devote the savings of disarmament to "serving the needs, rather than the fears of the world."

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7984.

## RALLY Culture Fights Back, 1953

In defense of

### V. J. JEROME

Speakers

#### ROYAL W. FRANCE

Prominent attorney and fighter for democratic rights

DASHIELL HAMMETT, chairman

Prof. EDWIN BERRY BURGUM

EUGENE GORDON • CARL MARZANI

V. J. JEROME

Entertainment

PETE SEEGER • LAURA DUNCAN

LEON BIBB • SYLVIA KAHN

In songs of the American people's fighting tradition

Plus! "CALIBAN SPEAKS"

A dramatic production of V. J. Jerome's poem

With Julian Mayfield and De Witt Drury

Decor by Charles White

WED., MAY 20 — HOTEL CAPITOL

8 P.M. SHARP • ADMISSION \$1.00

Sponsored by: The Committee to Defend V. J. Jerome  
Tickets available at: Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St.  
Jefferson Book Shop, 575 6th Ave., The Book Fair, 133 W. 44  
St. Book World, 714 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

## LAST WEEK OF CLEARANCE SALE

20% DISCOUNT ON ALL BOOKS (except price protected books)

CLEARANCE of shopworn titles at great savings — QUANTITIES LIMITED

## WORKERS BOOKSHOP

50 East 13th Street  
New York 3, N.Y.

ALgonquin 4-6953

Open Daily 10 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.  
Sat. to 6. Write for list of books on sale. Please include 10c a volume for postage.

Mark This Date

FRIDAY, JUNE 5

A.S.P. and  
National Guardian  
present

GUARDIAN'S OF  
LIBERTY RALLY

Free Cedric Belfrage

Fight the Un-Americans

Palm Garden, 306 W. 52 St.

## White Lake Lodge

Formerly FUR WORKERS RESORT

Gala Opening

Decoration Day weekend

Friday, May 29

Tops in food, sports and entertainment

Reservations: 250 West 26th St. • WA 4-6600